THE [Numb. 514]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *March* 13, 1755.

From a late *English* PAPER.

If like the Phrygians, *we are wise too late;*
We, with their Folly, must expect their Fate.

ONCE more I beg your Indulgence, and possibly I may not trouble you again for a long while, being apprehensive all that can be said on the Subject I concern myself about, is vain, since *Indolence* and *Sluggishness* appear to me to be fix'd, where the *Genius of Britain* should never have suffered them to have entered.

Two Regiments (we are told) are to be sent from *Ireland* to *America*, and what are they to do (their going having been so long postponed) when they come there? Why, be popt into Winter Quarters till the Time of Action in next Season comes about; that is, when *France* has built such *Forts* as she sees proper, and got together a sufficient Number to defend them.

I hate those *dilatory Doings*, which have for almost an Age been the Shame of *Britons*, and which proceeds from the Want of that truly *martial Spirit*, which used never to be absent from the Breast of *British Nobles*.——Ha! Whither is it gone? to *France*——where not a Nobleman, perhaps, in the Kingdom, but is trained up from his Infancy in the *Arts of War*, and knows how, and is always ready, to command an Army——whilst ours——what shall I say of them? Indeed, we dress as fine, look as gay and smirking as they do, but, this is copying of *France* only in her Outside, mere *Froth and Scum*; when, as to Intellects——*the Lord have Mercy upon us.*

Thus and thus only, we copy *France*; nay, we have made an Exchange with them *(wretched Barter)*; for in Times past, *France* used to talk boldly, be full of Hurry-scurry, make a prodigious Bustle, and from Time to Time deal out large Portions of *gasconading Puffs*, and *Britons* used to act: But now *(monstrous Change)* we talk, and the *French* act: Yet however, we may talk, however big we may appear in our own Fancies, let us not deceive ourselves, for *France* knows better than to regard any Thing but *downright Thumps*.

It was this Want of Knowledge and true *martial Spirit* in those appointed to command, which was the Source from whence sprung forth all the Causes of Complaint for our various Ill-Successes in the *last War*. Some, amongst Commanders of *Ships*, we have been told of, who had never seen Salt Water (having been wrapt up in the Tails of their *Mothers Smocks*) till the very Moment they received their *Commissions*: Some, who tho' they had never dared to look a Man in the Face had *Courage* enough, nay, proved that it was their chief Delight to have the *Sons of Britain* extended like a *Spread Eagle*, and to behold with what Bravery they could bear the Lash: Some, who when they have beheld the Fleets of *France* and of *Britain* engaging, have kept their Distance, and never come within *Gun Shot*: And others, who when they have been told of the *Enemies* Approaches, have skulled off in the fastest Manner they were able, crying, *For God's Sake put out your Lights, &c. &c. &c.* But none of these, save some one (and he was influenced by the cowardly *evil Genius of Britain*) were, as I could ever learn, *Tars*, but the Scorn and Derision of them; for amongst Tars, *British Tars*, ever was, and ever will be to be found such, as if appointed to command, will do Honour to the *British Flag*, and *Justice* to their *Country*.

Britons at *Fonteney* were as ready and as willing to go and attack the *French* (more than triple their Number) intrenched, and amidst an incessant Discharge of a numerous *Artillery*, as ready and as willing as if they had been to have met a Number equal to themselves, and in an open Plain; which clearly evinces, that the *Courage* in the common People of *Britain* is now, as ever it was, but gives no Commendation to those who *commanded* them on so desperate an Undertaking, and especially, as those Commanders were not thoroughly acquainted with what Trim our *good Friends* and *dear Allies* the *Dutch* (who should have supported the *British Troops*) were of. But,

I shall say no more of *Land Forces*.——Our Element is the *Ocean*, where if we gain Success, nothing on *Land* can hurt us. It is upon this Element that we have no Occasion to dread the Cannon of *France*, because, here we can give them *Gun for Gun*, and perhaps more, at any Time. I am not now immediately concerned about *Spain*, because, curb the Insolence of *France*, and *Spain* will be humble enough; for, if I judge rightly, the *Spaniards* Behaviour to us is built upon their Dependence on the Power of *France*, much in the same Manner as a pert little *School Boy*, shall, in going along the Street, throw Stones at a stout young Fellow, who, if he returns upon him, will cry out lustily, and call upon his Brother *Dick*, who is a *Man*, to come and help him; now, should *Dick* be overcome, we need not be at a Loss to know how *Jack*, the Stone Thrower, must hereafter demean himself. In Time therefore,

Let's give France *Gun for Gun;*
Some sink, and others burn:
Broad-Sides let's give them too,
Till Monsieur *cries* Morbleu,
"These English Tars *will kill us all.*
Whilst they scour,
Let us pour
Thick as Hail amongst them Cannon Ball.

Thus says, Sir, your very humble Servant,

A TRUE BRITON.

P. S. The Account given in our News Papers of Persons at *Deptford*, being detected in taking Draughts of our Shipping, and sending them to *France*, I look upon, as some of our grand ridiculous *Puffs*, alias *Hum Bugs*; *France* no more wanting Draughts of our Shipping, than we do Draughts of theirs.——Let us use our *Seamen* well, pay them good Wages, and keep them at Home. Let us also keep our *Wool* at Home, and our *Oak* too, if *France* has occasion for it. These are the main Points we ought to be careful in looking after; (not forgetting our woefully neglected *Commerce*) it is on these that we ought to bestow unwearied Diligence in keeping constant Watch and Ward.

Use our *Seamen* well, pay them good Wages, and keep them at Home, and suffer none to use them ill, ought to be the first, the principal, and the eternal Maxim of those, who have the *Government* of BRITONS.

LONDON, *November* 23.

FROM an authentic Account of the late Earthquake at Constantinople, we learn the following Particulars, viz. That about Nine a Clock in the Evening, on the Second of September, came on the most dreadful Storm of Thunder that ever was known in that Place. The Peals succeeded one another without an Interval of above a Minute, excepting one Intermission about the Middle of the Storm, till three Quarters past Ten. During this short Intermission, and the Stars sparkling with the most perfect Brightness, suddenly the Earthquake began, every Thing at once became wrapped in Darkness, and Convulsions of the Earth beneath, bursting Thunders above, falling Buildings, Shrieks of the Terrified, and Groans of the Expiring on every Side, form'd such a Scene of Horror and Confusion, as no Description can represent, nor Imagination reach. The Crush of Nature, and the Wreck of Worlds, seem'd instant. Two of the famous Seven Towers were demolished (particularly the much admir'd one of Saint Sophia) whole Streets laid in Ruins, and the common Prison intirely destroyed, with the greatest Part of its unfortunate Inhabitants. The Persons are computed at betwixt 2 and 3000. The Shocks, tho' less severely, were felt as far as Smyrna.

We are inform'd from Ireland, that the Speaker's Son has been dangerously wounded in a Duel, but will not discover his Antagonist.

We hear from Lisbon, that two Mines, the one of Silver, and the other of Copper, having been lately discovered in the Province of Fernambucco, in Brasil, the Merchants there are forming a Company for undertaking to work them.

The following Extract we have from the Votes of the House of Commons of the 28th of November.

" Mr. Charleton (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to consider further of the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Resolutions, which the Committee had directed him to report to the House; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same were read, and agreed to by the House, and are as followeth, viz.

Resolved, That a Number of Land Forces, including Eighteen Hundred and Fifteen Invalids, amounting to Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven effective Men, Commission and Non-commission Officers included, be employed for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Six Hundred, Twenty-eight Thousand, Three Hundred, and Fifteen Pounds, Seven Shillings and Elevenpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty seven effective Men, for Guards, Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Two Hundred, Thirty six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence Halfpenny, be granted to his Majesty, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca, and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, and Providence, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Forty Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of two Regiments of Foot, to be raised for his Majesty's Service in North-America, for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Seven Thousand, Three Hundred, Thirty eight Pounds, Two Shillings and Sixpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the several Officers, appointed by his Majesty to go with the Forces in the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Thousand Seven Hundred, Seventy nine Pounds, Seven Shillings and Sixpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Officers, appointed by his Majesty, to attend the Hospital established for the Service of the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Thirty-two Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Eight pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, not provided for by Parliament.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to his Majesty.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters; and that Mr. Secretary at War, Mr. Thomas Gore, and Mr. Nugent, do prepare and bring in the same."

From the South-Carolina Gazette, Jan. 16, 1755.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

IF you are of Opinion, that this Letter can in any Shape benefit Mankind, you will be pleased to publish it in the *Gazette:* It is intended to prevent the *too precipitate* Interments of the Dead: The Intention is laudable, however unequal I may be for the Subject, which is of Importance enough to claim universal Attention. Men may flatter themselves, that they never shall have the Plague, Small-Pox, or any other particular Disease, and therefore regard with Indifference those Writings that treat of them; but none are ignorant, that Death is inevitable to all, none need to be taught that Life is desirable, or to have it [illegible], that being buried *alive* is the greatest [illegible] one to which human Nature can be subj[illegible].

It was the Opinion of *D[illegible] Celsus*, and others of the great Antient[illegible]th does not manifest itself by *indubitable* Sig[illegible]; to their great Authority, I could add the Confessions of some Physicians of the first Class among the Moderns, whose Place and Character set them above Suspicion, who have owned, that they have been ready to bury the *Living*, when happily prevented by discovering Signs of Life in the Persons supposed to be dead. To strengthen their Opinions, I will add some Examples from History, which I hope will be sufficient to put all Persons on their Guard. The *Romans*, in *Pliny*'s Time, kept their Dead *seven* Days, and then burnt them. The same *Pliny*, an Author of undoubted Credit, informs us, that *Lucius Lamia*, who was honoured with the Prætorship, and *Acilius Aviola*, who had been Consul, were both burnt alive, the Flames having made such Progress before the fatal Error was discovered, that it was impossible to save them. If a Week's Time was not sufficient to ascertain the Death of the Party, what can we think of the Practice of *burying* in 24 Hours? the too general Custom in *this* Province. If the Reader is surprized, that *seven Days* apparent Death should not amount to a Certainty; he will wonder more, to find in a Passage of *Pechlin*, that a Gardener of *Troningholm* revived, after lying 16 Hours under Water; a Woman, after lying *three* Days; and that a Man lived to be 77, who, at the Age of 17, was not taken out of the Water till he had lain there *seven Weeks:* The last may appear altogether incredible, but it is not less so, that a Man of Honour and Genius, in the very Country where they are said to have happened, should not only relate these Circumstances as Facts, if false, but also write a *Treatise* to prove the Possibility of them, and appeal to all the learned World for the Truth of what he advances. A physical Enquiry into the Manner in which Life may subsist for many Days without Respiration, would be going far beyond the Intention of this Letter, but may be the Subject of another.

I said above, that the Indications of Death are not sufficiently certain. The Distempers in which we are *most* liable to err, are, the *Apoplexy*, *Swoonings*, the true *Suffocation*, as by *strangling*, *[illegible]*, *drowning*, *close Places*, *noxious Vapours* and *Exhalations*; and the false or convulsive *Suffocations*, as from *Hysterics* and *hypochondriac Disorders*, &c. The APOPLEXY, if I am right informed, has been more common than usual within these *six* Months, in this Province, and generally fatal; and I have observed, that their Interments have been within 48 Hours, some 20, of their *supposed* Death. Tho' I have no Reason to think any have been buried *alive*, yet I sincerely wish, *most of them* had been *kept* some Days longer: It could have done no Harm.

There are *three* general Methods of discovering latent Life. The first is by the *Pulse*, which should not only be felt for at the Wrist, but sought for between the Thumb and the Bone near the Metacarpus, at the Temples behind the Sterno-mastic Muscles, at the Groin, and at the Beating of the Heart in the left Side; great Care and Diligence is to be used in this Search——yet the Absence of the Pulse is not conclusive——Dr. *Brubier*, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, has proved how the Motion in the Arteries may be totally insensible, and yet exist. The second Method is by the *Respiration:* For this there are several Experiments, as, holding a burning Candle near the Mouth and Nose, a fine clear Glass, a Feather of very fine Down, yet these are not to be depended upon as conclusive; for, tho' the Flame continues steady, the Mirror bright, and the Feather motionless, as also the Experiment of placing a Glass of Water on the Pit of the Stomach, tho' the Water have no Motion, yet there may be latent Life. The 3*d* Method is, by chirurgical Experiments, by pricking, cutting and burning; even these are sometimes insufficient to produce Signs of Sensibility, tho' the Life still remains. If there is any Reason to presume latent Life, I would advise *stimulating* the Nostrils with *Acids*, volatile *Salts* and *Spirits*; to *irrigate* the Organs of Feeling with a *small Whip*, and those of Hearing by a *shrill Noise*; and wait for a *Mortification*, the only *sure* Sign of Death, in my humble Opinion.

That the greatest of Men may be mistaken in this Point, I'll give an Instance of *Vesalius*, the greatest Anatomist of his Age, and First Physician to the Emperor *Charles V.* He killed a Person, by opening of him to discover the Cause of his supposed Death, not perceiving his Error, 'til he saw the Palpitation of his Heart. But I will conclude this Letter, which is already too tedious, with the following Remarks. 1*st*, That great Caution should be used in *burying* Persons whose Death has not been preceded by the *usual* Symptoms of an approaching Dissolution. 2*dly*, That in *doubtful* Cases, great Care should be taken of the Body, so as not to prevent a *Revivification*. And 3*dly*, That we should rather suspect those Deaths that follow Diseases not mortal in their own Nature, as an *Apoplexy* more than an apparent *Mortification*.

I am,

Your most humble Servant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

From the Westminster *Journals of* Nov. 23, *and* 30.

Public Affairs; *Or, The* History *of* Europe, &c.

THEY write from Petersburgh, that the Great Princess, and the young Prince, of whom she was lately delivered, are as well as can be wished. Most of the Regiments that were assembled during the Summer, on the Frontiers of Courland, are going into Winter Quarters in Livonia and Ingria, where they are to hold themselves in Readiness to march, as Circumstances may require. The Great Chancellor, Count Bestucheff, is confined to his Apartment, but it is hoped his Indisposition will not be attended with any fatal Consequences. ——According to the last Letters receiv'd at the above Place from Persia, the Calamities to which the People of that Kingdom are reduced by the frequent Revolutions which have lately happened there are inexpressible. These Letters, amongst other Things, advise, that Kerim Cham, and Azad Cham, who are now the two principal Competitors for the Throne of that Kingdom, had each of them put himself at the Head of a powerful Army; that the former of these Princes having directed his March towards Ispahan, was followed and overtaken by his Adversary, who after a bloody Battle obliged him to retire into the Mountains with the Remains of his Army, where having been considerably reinforced, he marched again towards Ispahan; but that Azad Cham being inform'd of his Designs, met him again, and obtain'd a compleat Victory over him; after which the Inhabitants of Ispahan acquainted him, that they were ready to receive him into their City; that he had thereupon sent one of the principal Officers of his Army to command there in his Name; that this Governor treated the Inhabitants with great Mildness, and has caused a great Quantity of Money to be coin'd, and that Azad Cham was speedily to make his public Entry into that Capital.

We have Advice from Warsaw, that while it was thought that the Dyet was absolutely dissolved by the Protest and Departure of the Nuncio of Starodub, several good Patriots observ'd, that since the said Nuncio had acted against the Instructions of the Palatinate, that Assembly ought to continue sitting: But others alledge, that as the Affair of the Ordination of Ostrog is the principal Motive of that Nuncio's Retreat, they cannot proceed to the Election of a Marshal till this Affair will be settled; and moreover, if the Chamber should resolve, on this Occasion, to disregard the Retreat of a Nuncio, it might hereafter be turned into dangerous Precedent, and Questions might be carried by a Majority against the Constitution of the Republic.

The Differences between the King of the Two Sicilies, and the Order of Malta, are upon the Point of being adjusted, on which Account their Ships pass by each other without Molestation. They write from Malta, that one of their Men of War has fallen in with an Algerine Corsair, which she took after a smart Engagement, and has brought her safe into Port.

The Master of a Ship, which arriv'd lately at Venice from the Levant, reported, that it was not only at Constantinople, and the Neighbourhood of that Capital, that in the Month of September last suffer'd from the violent Shocks of an Earthquake, but that they had likewise such terrible Ones at Grand Cairo, that many Houses had been thrown down, and some Thousands of People buried in their Ruins.

Though the Infant Don Louis of Spain has not sign'd his Cardinal's Hat, he made a Present to the Church of L' Echelle of the usual Sum of 200 Crowns, for the Celebration of the Feast of St. Theresa. The Cardinal Vicar has order'd public Prayers on account of the excessive Drought, and the raging of the Small-pox, which continues to make great Havock at Rome. It has just carried off the Duke de Poli, who retir'd to Valmontone, in Hopes to escape it.

Don Sebastian d'Estaba, Minister and Secretary at War, has presented a Plan to the King of Spain for making an Augmentation of 4000 Men in the Spanish Infantry; whereby it will be on the same Footing as it stood at the End of the last War. It is said, that there is also a Project on the Anvil for augmenting the Swiss and Irish Regiments, and likewise the Cavalry and Dragoons. The last Reform was advised by the Marquis de la Ensenada, who appropriated the Savings arising from it to the Augmentation of the Marine; but the present Ministers have found Funds sufficient for the Marine, without reducing the Land Forces. At a Council lately held on the Affairs of England, the King resolved that he would not depart in the least from his Right of Sovereignty concerning Navigation, Commerce, and the Cutting of Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy: But at the same Time his Majesty approv'd of some Proposals made to him for an Accommodation of the Differences with the Crown of Great-Britain in America, relative to the Visiting that Nation's Ships, and the Rules to be prescribed for keeping the Guarda Costas in due Bounds.

November 30. The Ministers of the evangelic Body held a Conference lately at Ratisbon, in which two Letters were read, and resolved to be sent to the Emperor and the Empress Queen, setting forth the religious Grievances which their Majesty's Protestant Subjects labour under in Austria, the Kingdom of Hungary, and the Dutchies of Carinthia and Stiria, and praying to have them redressed. The Letters have been sent to Vienna, and it is not doubted but they will produce the wished for Effect.

Private Letters from Madrid to Genoa advise, that Things are not likely to turn out so bad against the Marquis de la Ensenada as has been given out, and assert, that the King of Spain has assigned the Marquis a Pension of 3000 Pistoles; 3000 Pistoles to Don Augustin de Hordegnana; and one of 2000 to each of the Marquis de la Ensenada's two chief Secretaries.

A Tartan which touched at Portmahone, arrived at Marseilles the 28th of last Month, the Captain of which reports, that at his Departure from that Place he heard that two Spanish Men of War and four Xebecks, having met with several Algerine Pirates upon the Coast of Catalonia, engaged them, and, after an obstinate Fight, took two of them, sunk two more, and obliged the other three to sheer off, which they were glad to do by the Favour of the Night.

LONDON.

November 28. *Last Saturday as a Gentleman's Servant was riding over Endfield Chace, he perceived the Body of a Man who had been murdered, lying in a Heap of Briars near Cattlegate, and acquainted the Officers belonging to the Parish of Northaw of the Affair, who sent for the Body, and caused it to be laid in the Church Yard to be own'd. It proved to be the Body of a Labourer, who worked at the Brick-Kilns near Northaw Wells, and was called by the Name of Blue-Shirt. He had several Times been heard to say, that he had a 31. 12s. Piece, and a Guinea, sewed up in the Skirt of his Coat, but said he would sooner lose his Life than his Money. His Skull was cut across, which, as the Surgeon imagined, was done with a Hedging Bill. A young Fellow who is related to the Master of the Brick-Kilns absconded on Sunday Morning, and it was said he had borrowed a Hedging Bill of a Person in the Neighbourhood, and had not returned it.*

By a private Letter from Toulon we have Advice, that not long since there were in that Port, one Ship of 80 *Guns, five of* 74, *seven of* 64, *one of* 56, *and three of* 50, *besides four Frigates, three Bomb-Ketches, four Xebecks, and fourteen Galleys, which were all ready to put to Sea. There were likewise on the Stocks, one Ship of* 80 *Guns, one of* 74, *one of* 64, *and three Frigates. It is remarked in the same Letter, that the largest of these Ships have but two Decks, which render them better able to fight their lower Decks than any three-deck'd Ships are theirs.*

By a Letter from Rotterdam we learn, that on the 25*th of last Month a Vessel belonging to Scarborough, loaden with Coals from Newcastle to London, struck on a Sand Bank in the Yarmouth Roads. The Ship was so much damaged, that they were obliged*

to ply her Pumps Night and Day, and try to make the Coast of Holland. The Water in the Hold increased every Moment, which obliged them to hoist out the Long Boat and Small Boat; without having Time to save their Provisions and Cloaths. They had not been fifteen Minutes in this Situation when the Vessel went to the Bottom. The Small Boat did not long survive, for a Sea directly sunk her, and six Men perished. The Long Boat hoisted a small Bit of Sail, and providentially they got on Board a Dutch Vessel, who carried them safe to Rotterdam.

Last Monday Thirty-one Days Subsistence was issued out of the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majesty's Guards, Garrisons, and Land-forces in Great-Britain, from the 24th of November to the 24th of December, 1754.

At the same Time Sixty-one Days Stoppage was issued out of the Forces in Minorca, Gibraltar, and Nova-Scotia, from the 25th of October, to the 24th of December, 1754, both inclusive.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, December 7.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman in Liverpool, to his Friend in this Town, dated September 28, 1754.

I WROTE in my former, that grand Preparations were making for opening our Exchange. The Ceremony was perform'd on Monday: On this Occasion there was a most magnificent Ball, at which no less than 342 Ladies were present, who made a most brilliant Appearance. The next Day we had a Concert; the succeeding Day a Ball, the following Day a Concert; and last Night a very grand Ball was given by our Mayor, Mr. Coosbie, which concluded our Rejoicings. Every Morning there were public Breakfasts at the Expence of Mr. Ellis Cunliffe, and Miss Clayton; and every Day Boat-Racing on the River for the Diversion of Strangers. The whole of this long Festival has been conducted with the utmost Elegancy and Order, far exceeding every Thing that has yet appeared in these Parts.

This sumptuous Edifice is erected at the Expence of the Corporation, being about 110 Feet in Front, and about 106 Feet deep. The main Walk takes in all the Front, and is about 28 Feet wide within the Columns; being six Feet wider than the Walks in the Royal Exchange. The great Stair-case is spacious, and consists of three Flights of Stone Steps; on the Upper Landing you face the Town Hall, which is a noble Room, 56 Feet long, and 28 Feet wide, and the same in Height. Through the Hall leads you to the Council Room, and to the Right from thence, you enter the Ball Room, which, with Carding and Tea Rooms, were all built to accommodate the Ladies. To the Right of the great Stair-case, leads you into the Mayor's Court and Town-Clerk Office, which are very commodious.

The Heighth of the Building, from the Surface to the Top of the Battlement, is about 54 Feet; over the Front you have a noble Cupola, which from the Ground rises 137 Feet, and commands a fine Prospect of the Sea. The whole Building, both within Side and out, is highly and elegantly finished: The worst is the Situation, as you have no where a direct View of it, and the Straitness of the Ground much prejudices the original Design the Building was intended in.

BOSTON.

January 20. We have an Account of an odd Affair at Rehoboth, which happen'd a few Days ago, as related by some credible Persons, viz. That a Traveller, finely dress'd, put up at a Tavern in that Town, and was soon after taken sick; a Physician was sent for, who told him his Case was dangerous, and he thought he would die; he said he tho't so too: The Innholder, upon his growing worse, enquir'd of him his Name, and from whence he came, but by no Means would he be persuaded to tell either, but desired to be buried honourably when he died; and said, that his Horse, Tackling, and what he had, would defray the Charge! About three Days after he died, having first burnt, or ordered to be burnt, all his Papers, upon examining his Bags, some Gold and Silver were found therein.——Various and uncertain are the Conjectures who this Man should be.

February 6. It is said, that the Person mentioned in our Paper of the 20th of January past to have died without Discovering his Name, at Rehoboth, was a Trader, about 74 Years of Age, named Joseph Gibson, and formerly belonged to Maryland.

By Letters from Halifax in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, That they are building two new Batteries upon the Beach, one near the South Gate, and another at a Place called the Point, near the King's Wharff: That the Three Gun Battery at the South End is to be greatly enlarged and more Cannon added to it; that each of these Batteries are to have Barracks, &c. to them, as is the new Battery on the other Side the Harbour, capable of containing some Hundreds of Men.——Also, That Capt. Taggart lay ready for sailing Express for England, and only waited for Orders.

February 10. We have Advice, that six French Men of War are arrived at Gaspee, on the South Side of the Gulph of St. Lawrence, in Nova Scotia, where they are to Winter, and where great Store of Provisions, &c. are laid up for them. We likewise hear, that some French Men of War and Transports landed a great Number of Soldiers in the River Missisippi, a few Months ago. These great Preparations of the French, bode no good to our Northern Colonies.

Last Wednesday Night began a most violent Storm of Wind at S. E. (with Rain) which continued most Part of the next Day, and as the Tide was very high, great Damage was done to the Wharffs and Shipping. The great Crane at the lower End of the long Wharff was broke down; as was the upper one on the South Side, and the lower One on that Side suffered much. To give a Detail of all the Damage done in this Town, would be almost endless.

We hear, that in the late Storm, a Brigantine inward bound from Oporto in Portugal, having put into Cape Ann, was drove on Shore from her Anchors, and bilged: That some Pieces of a Vessel are come ashore in Ipswich Bay, and that a Snow is ashore on the Back of Cape Cod.

From Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, we hear, that on Thursday last, Eliphaz Dow was tried there for the Murder of Peter Clough of Hampton, on the 12th of December last; and found guilty.

We also hear, that several Persons have lately been taken up at Groton, on Suspicion of counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of the Province of New-Hampshire. One of the Gang is now in our Goal, for attempting to put off some of the said Counterfeits in this Town.

NEW-YORK, *February* 24.

Wednesday last his Honour our Lieutenant Governor was pleased, in Council, to give his Assent to the Three following ACTS, *viz.*

An Act for raising a Supply of Forty Five Thousand Pounds, *by a Tax on Estates real and personal, for putting this Colony into a proper Posture of Defence, for furthering his Majesty's Designs against his Enemies in* North-America, *and other the Purposes therein mentioned; for emitting Bills of Credit for the like Sum, and for sinking and cancelling the said Bills in short Periods.*

An Act for regulating the Militia of the Colony of New York. And,

An Act to restrain the sending of Provisions to Cape Breton, *or any other* French *Port or Settlement on the Continent of* North America, *or Islands nigh or adjacent thereto.*

And after the same were published in the usual Manner, his Honour recommended it to the Speaker of the General Assembly, to adjourn the House to the second Tuesday in *March* next; and they were adjourn'd to the second Tuesday in *March* next accordingly.

ANNAPOLIS.

Saturday Morning last his Excellency our Governor returned home from Alexandria.

We have now a certain Account of the Arrival in Virginia, *of some of the Forces from* Ireland. *The Ship* Fishburn, *Capt.* William Tipple, *and the* Osgood, *Capt.* Crookshanks, *with* 100 *Men each, beside Officers, arrived at* Hampton *on the 2d Instant, and last Monday went into* Potowmack, *to land them at* Alexandria. *The Men are all well and hearty, and met with no Accident on the Voyage, except the Loss of one Man, who fell thro' between the Cross Tree and Gunwale of Capt.* Tipple's *Ship, and was drowned.*

Those two Ships left Cork *after the middle of* January, *with the rest of the Fleet, under Convoy of two Men of War, but parted from them on the Passage: The whole Fleet consisted of thirteen Transports, and three Ordnance Store Ships;* viz.

The Severn,	*Capt.* Rawlings,	
Molly,	—— Curling,	
Anna,	—— Nevin,	
Hallifax,	—— Terry,	
Terrible,	—— Wright,	
Prince Frederick,	—— Burton,	
Fame,	—— Judd,	
London,	—— ——,	
Concord,	—— Boynton,	
Isabel and Mary,	—— Hall,	
Industry,	—— Miller,	

And those Two which are arrived.

Ordnance Store Ships, the Newall, *Capt.* Montgomorie; *the* Whiting, *Capt.* Johnson; *and the* Nelly, *Capt.* ——.

We every Hour expect to hear of the Arrival of the other Ships.

Last Week died, at her Plantation near South *River, Mrs.* SARAH HILL, *Widow, aged 83 Years. This old Gentlewoman was one of the People called Quakers, and justly merited the Esteem of her Acquaintance. Her Twin-Sister is yet living, and a hearty Woman.*

Custom House, Annapolis, *Enter'd since* Feb. 26.
Schooner Charles, Thomas Palmer, from Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Elisabeth, Jonathan Cooke, for Salem;
Brigantine York, William Mercier, for Madeira;
Brigantine Philip and James, James French, for Barbados;
Sloop Achsah, Thomas Hammond, for Barbados.

HAVING already sundry Times advertised in this *Gazette*, of which but little Notice has been taken; I find myself obliged *once more*, to give public Notice, That all Persons on the Western Shore of *Maryland* indebted to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; and Company, of *Philadelphia*, are desired to make speedy Payment; and that Attendance will be given at Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, the first Week in the Provincial Court in *May* next, to receive the same.

William Young.

For *Charles-Town*, in *So. Carolina*,

The SHIP *FRIENDSHIP*, JOHN RATTRAY, Master;
Now lying in *Severn* River, and will sail in six Days at farthest. She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage agree with said Master.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 7th Day of April, *for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Paper Money,*

A VERY good Water-Mill, on the Head of *South* River, attended with a plentiful Stream of Water, is well situated for a Merchant Mill, and within nine Miles of the City of *Annapolis*; on the Land of said Mill there is a good new Dwelling-House, 21 Feet by 16, Plank Floor, and a good Stone Chimney to it, with two other convenient Houses.

Jonathan Rawlings.

JONATHAN RAWLINGS,

At the House lately kept by Anthony Smith, *about seven Miles from* London Town, *on the Road leading to* Calvert *and* St. Mary's *Counties,*

KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen Travellers may be well accommodated, and meet with good Entertainment and Usage, from *Their humble Servant,*

Jonathan Rawlings.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent Island*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Johnson*, about 24 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Cotton Cap, a Fearnothing Great Coat with Horn Buttons, a green Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of old Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of ribb'd Stockings, and Double Channell'd Pumps, with Brass Buckles. It is supposed he went away with a Servant Man named *John Cameron*, and that they are gone towards *St. Mary's* County.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

Daniel Meconekin.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Joseph Lazear*, living in *Frederick* County, on *Fountain-Rock Marsh*, near *Conococheague*, taken up as a Stray, a small bright Bay Mare, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Side, thus WC, has several Saddle Spots, and is shod before.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Owen*, living near the Head of *Great Seneca*, in *Frederick* County, a middle siz'd Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, has a small Blaze in his Face, and some Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be LET by the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge *Landing, and within One Hundred Yards of the Wharf,*

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by 16, wherein Mr. *Thomas Dorsey* formerly kept Store, under which will be built a good Cellar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good Salt-House. For Terms apply to

Basil Dorsey.

THE *Ship Tavern* in *Annapolis* (lately kept by Mrs. *Marriott*, deceased), is still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others.

COMMITTED to my Custody, on Suspicion of being Runaways, the two following Men, *viz.*

James Smith, a *Scotchman*, who denies he has any Master, says he has lived in *Virginia* 13 Years, and came from thence for fear of being press'd: He is about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is black, and is dressed in dark colour'd Cloaths.

John Cavenough, alias *James Cavendish*, who was imported in the Ship *Frisby*, last Fall, by the Name of *John Bryan*, and is supposed to be a Servant to some Gentleman on the Eastern Shore; he is an *Irishman*, and about 5 Feet high.

Their Masters may have them again on Application, paying the Prison Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. *John Raitt*, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *James Goore*, near the Mouth of *Manockasy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Thigh, thus ∿, has a Scar on her Nose, and one of her hind Feet white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

February 27, 1755.

ALL Persons indebted to *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at *Oxford*, before the first Day of *July* next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to

Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at *Oxford*, a large Assortment of *European* GOODS, on reasonable Terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office, in *Annapolis*, on every Wednesday and Thursday before the Tenth of *April* next, to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County as is due from them for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Philip Hammond*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray by *Henry Baldwin*, a very small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a C, and has a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joseph Cowman*, near *West* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Red Steer, about 5 Years old, mark'd with two Crops, a Slit in the left Ear, and an under bit out of the right, with a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Stephen Onion*, late of *Baltimore* County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith and discharge their respective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. *Onion* hath, in *Joppa* Town, to Let, at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-Wood for the Premises.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Hammond*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be discerned, has some Saddle Spots, is shod before, and paces slow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Henry Boteler*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with H, and on the Thigh with a Blotch, has a small Star in his Forehead, three white Feet, and a small Switch Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Robert Riddell*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, one of his hind Feet white, branded on the near Buttock unintelligibly, and appears to be about five Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Hannah Benson*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, who deceased in the Year 1752, are desired to make immediate Payments: And those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

Henry Griffith, Administrator.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 20th of *November* last, living on *Patuxent* River, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is supposed to be lurking in *Charles* County, near *Bryan-Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

William Digges, junior.

FINE SALT, just imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at *Oxford*, by Wholesale.

Henry Callister.

RAN away on Monday the 10th of this Instant *February*, a likely, young, dark, Mulatto Fellow, named *Peter*: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, *Henry Gassaway.*

Baltimore County, *January* 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal, last Night, at *Joppa*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the said *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the highest Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on Tuesday the 18th of March,

ALL that Tract or Parcel of Land called *Park Hall*, containing about 1550 Acres, lying and being in *Frederick* County, in the Province of *Maryland*. The said Land is divided into several Lots, any of which may be agreed for with the Subscriber, who will attend at the County Court for that Purpose. The said Lands did formerly belong to Mr. *William Parks*, deceased. The Sale will be on the Premises.

John Shelton.

N. B. Persons inclinable to purchase any Part, may enquire of *John Sweringen* and *William Anderson* near the said Land.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West River*, on the 26th of this Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Musprate*, born in *Bristol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid in.

Signed per *Order of the Commissioners*,

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Askew*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Askew's* Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to *Lancelot Jacques.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.